1	2
14. Madhya Pradesh	42
15. Uttar Pradesh	60
16. Gujarat	40
17. Maharashtra	51
18. Andhra Pradesh	60
19. Karnataka	39
20. Kerala	53
21. Tamil Nadu.	43
TOTAL	52

NOTE: For Union Territories the percentage is 51.81.

Rupee value in major cities in India

2744. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of rupee in paise (base 1960—100) in major cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kanpur, Hyderabad, Guwahati, and Lucknow in the month of September, October, November, December, 1986 and 1987; and

(b) what are the reasons for the fall, if any in the rupee value?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The value of the rupee measured as the reciprocal of the All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (1960—100) in respect of cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Kanpur and Hyderabad is given in the statement enclosed. (*See* below) Lucknow and Guwahati are not covered under this index.

(b) The decline in value of the rupee is synonymous with the rise in the Consumer Price Index. The rise in the Consumer Price Index is the cumulative result of a variety of factors affecting the demand-supply position of items of consumption, weighted according to their value in the consumption basket.

Statement

Centre-wise value of rupee during the years* 1986-87 *and* 1987-88 (*September-December*)

1986-87

Centre/City	September	October	November	December
	paise	paise	paise	paise
1. Bombay	14.16	14.10	13.77	13.74
2. Calcutta	14.71	14.33	14.22	14.51
3. Madras	14.75	14.71	14 39	14.37
4. Delhi	13.99	13.97	14.01	14.06
5. Ahmedabad	15.24	15.06	14 79	14.81
6. Bangalore	13.79	13.46	13.33	13.44
7. Kanpur	14.68	14.47	14.49	14.79
8. Hyderabad	14.25	14.20	14.12	14.18
9. All India	14.79	14.60	14.45	14.53

Centre/City	1987-88 September	October	November	December
	Paise	Paise	Paise	Paise
1. Bombay	12.72	12 71	12.53	12.47
2. Calcutta	13.70	13.70	13.66	13.87
3. Madras	13.32	13.28	13.00	12.88
4. Delhi	13.38	12.22	12.38	12.99
5. Ahmedabad	13.44	13.28	13.21	13.35
6. Bangalore	12.44	12.38	12.22	12.11
7. Kanpur	13.57	13 30	13.16	12.78
8. Hyderabad	13.33	13.26	13.11	12.99
All India	13.42	13.33	13.25	13.30

*Measured as the reciprocal of the Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (Base 1960 -100)

World Bank assistance for education

2745. SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India has accepted the World Bank assistance in the field of education;

(b) if so, what is the quantum of assistance received so far; and

(c) whether it is not against the basic policy of Government to accept assistance in the field of education and social welfare?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Production of cloth by NTC

2746. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of different varieties of cloth produced by the N.T.C. mills during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the production; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Since NTC mills manufacture a wide ranging varieties of cloth, it is difficult to give production figures of different varieties. The total production of cloth by NTC mills during 1986-87 and 1987-88 (April-December, '87) was as follows:—

Year	Total cloth production (in million metres)
1986-87	864.5
1987-88 (April-December' 87)	544.6

(b) There is no proposal to increase the installed capacity of NTC.

(c) Does not arise.